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13	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT			
14	DISTRICT OF NEVADA			
15	In re:	Case Nos. BK-S-06-10725 LBR		
16	USA COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE COMPANY,	Case Nos. BK-S-06-10726 LBR		
17	In re:	Case Nos. BK-S-06-10727 LBR Case Nos. BK-S-06-10728 LBR		
18	USA CAPITAL REALTY ADVISORS, LLC, Debtor.	Case Nos. BK-S-06-10729 LBR		
19	In re:	Chapter 11		
20	USA CAPITAL DIVERSIFIED TRUST DEED FUND, LLC,	Jointly Administered Under		
21	Debtor.	Case No. BK-S-06-10725 LBR		
22	In re: USA CAPITAL FIRST TRUST DEED FUND, LLC,	EX PARTE APPLICATION TO FILE MOTION UNDER SEAL		
23	In re:	[AFFECTS USA COMMERCIAL		
24	USA SECURITIES, LLC, Debtor.	MORTGAGE COMPANY]		
25	Affects:	Date of Hearing: N/A		
26	☐ All Debtors  ☑ USA Commercial Mortgage Company	Time of Hearing: N/A		
27	☐ USA Capital Realty Advisors, LLC ☐ USA Capital Diversified Trust Deed Fund, LLC			
28	☐ USA Capital First Trust Deed Fund, LLC ☐ USA Securities, LLC			
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Debtor and Debtor in Possession USA COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE COMPANY ("USACM" or "Debtor"), by and through its counsel, Schwartzer & McPherson Law Firm, hereby files this Ex Parte Application To File Motion Under Scal. This Application is being made pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 107, Fed.R.Bankr. P. 9018, LR 9018, and the Points And Authorities set forth herein. As set forth below, the Debtor respectfully requests that this Court seal the motion submitted herewith and any responses that may be filed to the Motion, and order that any party who obtains a copy of the motion to be sealed be ordered to keep it confidential.

## POINT AND AUTHORITIES

## Factual Background

1. All five Debtors in the captioned heading above (the "Debtors") filed their voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code on April 13, 2006 (the "Petition Date"). The Debtors continue to operate their businesses and possess their property as debtors-in-possession pursuant to Bankruptcy Code §§ 1107 and 1108.

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3	. Although the Debtor is		
4	requesting that the Motion be sealed, the Debtor will notic		
5	he official committees in each of the Debtors' cases, the United States Trustee, and		
6	out the Debtor hereby requests that the Court enter an order requiring		
7	these parties who receive notice to keep the Motion and its contents confidential. The Debtor		
8	further requests that any response to the Motion also be filed under seal.		
9	Memorandum of the Law		
10	11 U.S.C. § 107 pertains to public access to pleadings and provides, in relevant part:		
11	(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a paper filed in a case under		
12	examination by an entity at reasonable times without charge.  (b) On request of a party in interest, the bankruptcy court shall, and on the bankruptcy court's own motion, the bankruptcy court may—  (1) protect an entity with respect to a trade secret or confidential research, development, or commercial information[1]		
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16	(3) The United States trustee, bankruptcy administrator, trustee, and any auditor serving under section 586(f) of title 28-		
17	(A) shall have full access to all information contained in any paper filed		
18	or submitted in a case under this title; and		
19	(B) shall not disclose information specifically protected by the court under this title.		
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21	11 U.S.C. § 107.		
22	As explained in Senate Report No. 989, § 107(b) "permits the court, on its own motion, and requires the court, on the request of a party in interest, to protect trade		
23	secrets, confidential research, development, or commercial information." S. Rep. No. 989, supra, para 107.01, at 107-2. Thus, if the information fits any of the		
24	specified categories the court is required to protect a requesting interested party and		
25	has no discretion to deny the application. 2 Collier on Bankruptcy, supra, para. 107.01, at 107-2 ("Protection is mandatory when requested by an [interested]		
26	party]").		
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Commercial information has been defined as information which would cause "an unfair advantage to competitors by providing them information as to the commercial operation of the debtor." Ad Hoc Protective Comm. For 101/2% Debenture Holders v. Itel Corp. (In re Itel Corp.), 17 B.R. 942, 944 (9th Cir. BAP 1982).

Video Software Dealers Ass'n v. Orion Pictures Corp., 21 F.3d 24, 27 (2d Cir. 1994)(emphasis in original).

In Video Software Dealers Ass'n v. Orion Pictures Corp., 21 F.3d 24 (2d Cir. 1994), the court permitted the debtor, Orion Pictures, to seal all documents relating to its promotional agreement with McDonald's Corporation involving the distribution of certain video cassettes of a movie. The plaintiffs/appellants' members had purchased approximately 500,000 copies of this movie from Orion Pictures for \$64 more per copy than McDonald's was selling them as part of its promotional agreement with the debtor. As a result, they sought full access to the documents between the debtor and McDonald's. The Court noted that the bankruptcy court had reviewed these documents in camera and determined that they contained confidential commercial information. The bankruptcy court found that the licensing agreement involving McDonalds "renders very likely a direct and adverse impairment to Orion's ability to negotiate favorable promotional agreements \* \* \*, thereby giving Orion's competitors an unfair advantage." Id. at 28 (emphasis added).

Even if the Motion is determined to contain information that is not determined to be "commercial information" and therefore required to be sealed, it has been held that the criteria to be considered in determining whether settlements should be kept from public access must be flexible and vary according to the nature of the settlement and the specific extent and impact of the settlement on the bankruptcy case. In re Hemple, 295 B.R. 200, 202 (Bankr. D.Vt. 2003)(citing Joy v. North, 692 F.2d 880, 894 (2d Cir. 1982)(in the context of Fed.R.Civ. P. 26 that the decision to seal is "an exercise of judgment" that must be considered in light of "[t]he importance of the material to the adjudication, the damage disclosure might cause, and the public interest in such materials")). In determining whether a document should be sealed or available to the public, relevant factors to consider include:

Id. at 202.

rurtner, the Debtor notes that	it will notice the	of the Motion as	
they would normally under the applicable agreement with the Debtor. Although there is a large			
number of	the Debtor believes that having	this Motion filed under seal	
will assist in keeping the information regarding the		be held	
confidential among these Direct Lend	ers.	the United States Trustee,	

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and the official committees appointed in the Debtors' cases will also receive notice of the Motion;
however, the Debtor hereby requests that the Court enter an order requiring these parties, along
with the Direct Lenders, to keep the Motion and its contents confidential. Thus, it is only creditors
under the limited mailing matrix who will not receive notice of this motion. Despite providing
this notice to these parties, the Debtor believes that if the Motion is sealed, it is more likely that
the media which has attended most, if not all hearings, will not learn of and publicize the Motion's
contents.

In these circumstances, the Debtor does not believe that sealing the Motion will be detrimental to the concept of providing public access to pleadings. The Debtor does not seek to have the Motion permanently sealed, and once the Debtor has finished all of its collection efforts, the documents can be unsealed for public access.

## CONCLUSION

The Debtor requests that this Application be granted, and that the Court seal the Motion To

submitted herewith and any responses that may be filed to the Motion, and order that any party who obtains a copy of the

motion to be sealed through notice by the Debtor be ordered to keep it confidential.

DATED: October 10, 2006.

Annette W. Jarvis, Utah Bar No. 1649 Douglas M. Monson, Utah Bar No. 2293 Steven C. Strong, Utah Bar No. 6340 RAY QUINNEY & NEBEKER P.C. 36 South State Street, Suite 1400 P.O. Box 45385 Salt Lake City, Utah 84145-0385

and

## /s/ Jeanette E. McPherson

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Attorneys for Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession